

# Man Machine Interface

# Agenda

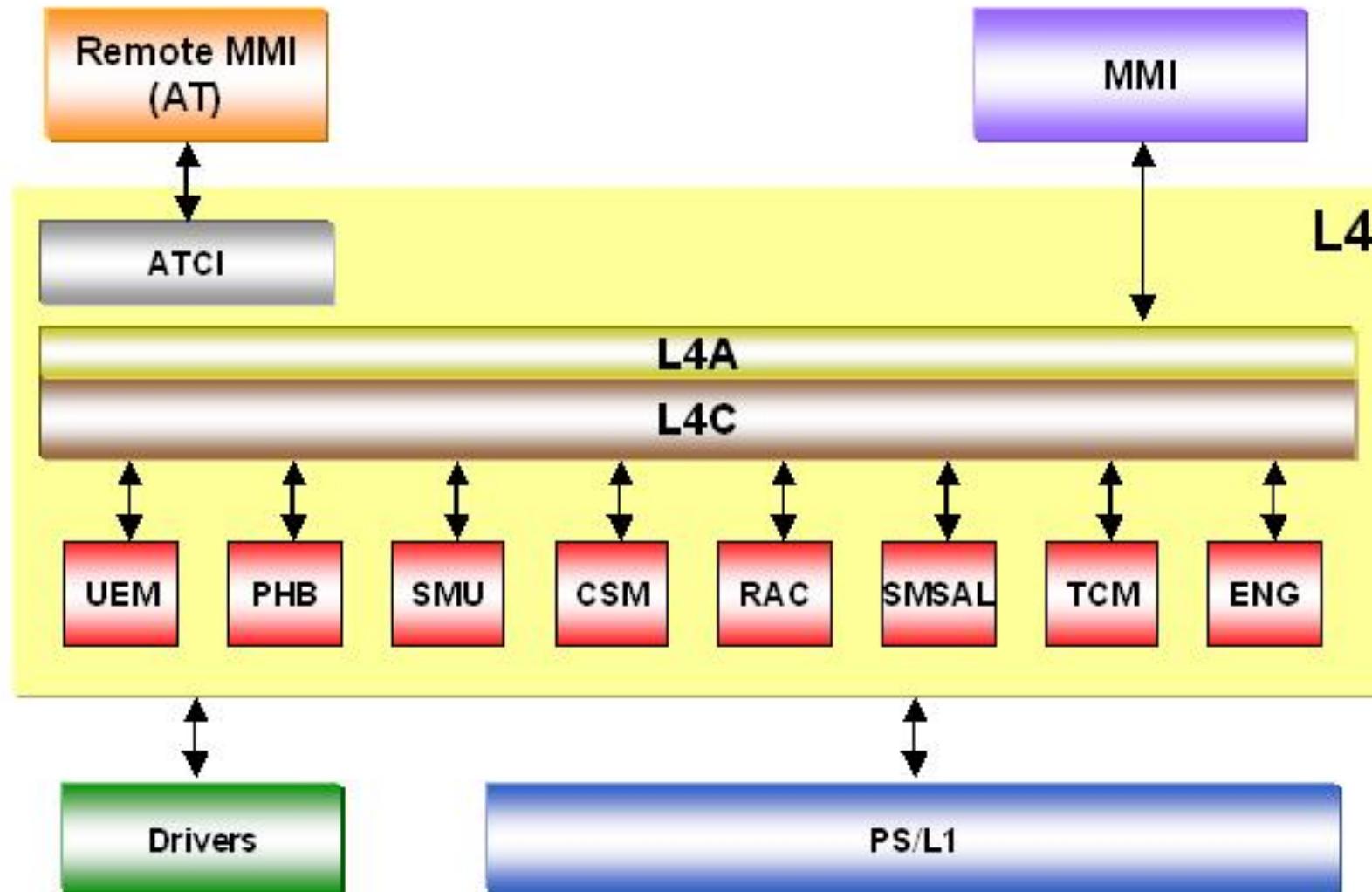
- ❖ MTK Software Architecture
- ❖ MTK MMI Architecture
- ❖ Example to Write an Application
- ❖ Third Party Software
- ❖ Tool
- ❖ Q&A

# MTK Software Architecture

# MTK Software Architecture

- ❖ Software Architecture
- ❖ KAL and OSL
- ❖ Date Type
- ❖ Task Management

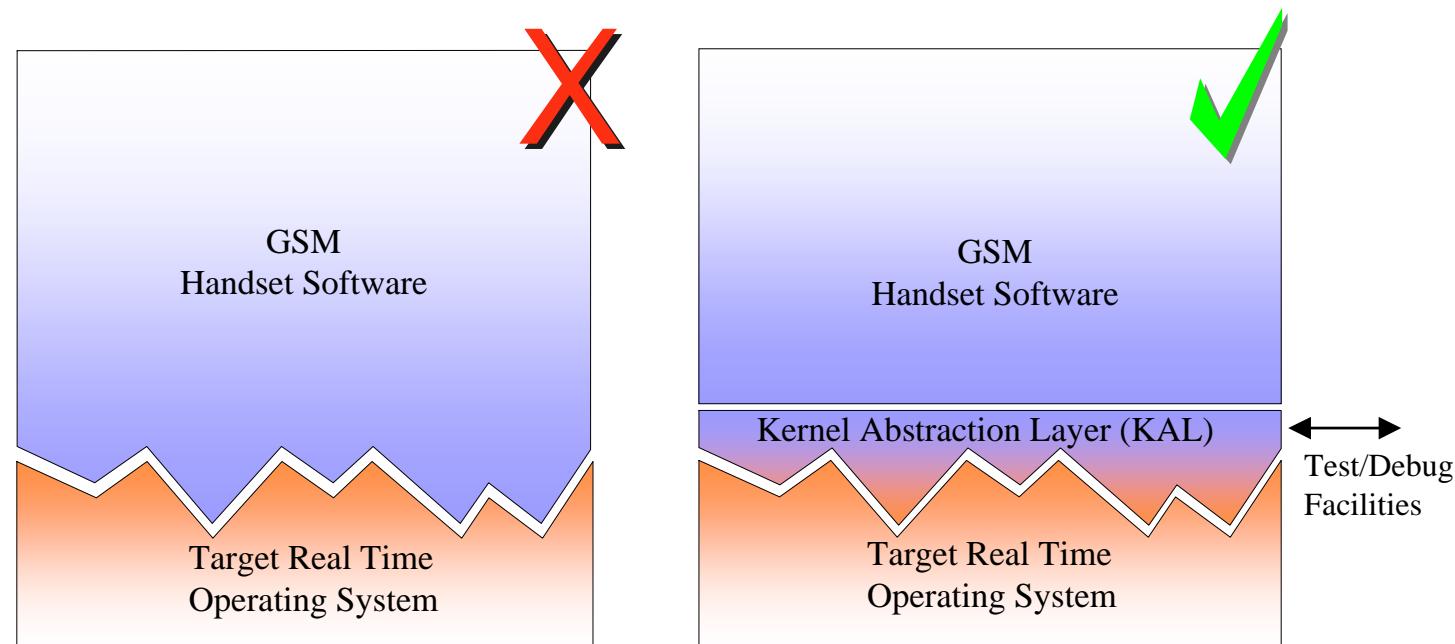
# Software Architecture



# Software Architecture – abbreviations

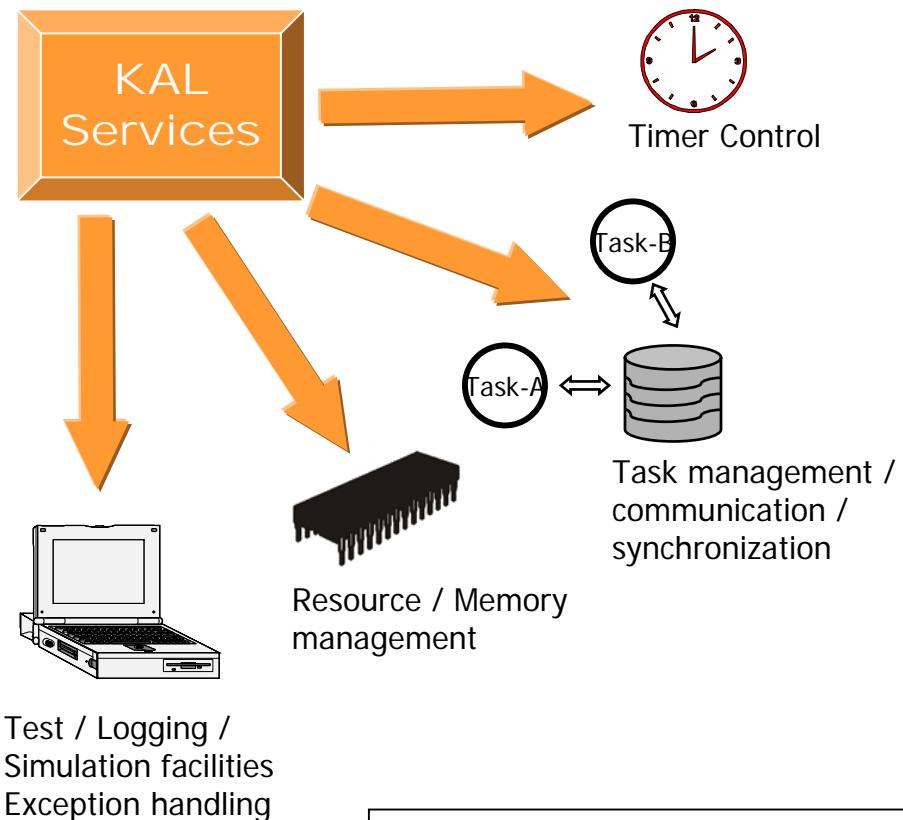
- RMI: Remote MMI, i.e., PC side, which uses AT commands to communicate with Protocol stack.
- L4: The adaptation layer between MMI/AT and protocol stack.
- L4A: Layer 4 Adaptation to translate primitives sent from upper layers to function calls.
- L4C: Layer 4 Controller, coordinates all L4 modules to serve upper layers.
- ATCI: AT Command Interpreter.
- UEM: User Equipments module used to abstract basic device drivers like keypad, LED, GPIO.
- PHB: Phone Book management.
- SMU: Security Management (SIM, STK).
- CSM: Call Service Management (bearer capability handling, CSD/FAX service, CC, SS).
- RAC: Registration Access Control (GSM/GPRS registration management, PLMN list/selection, RSSI report)
- SMSAL: SMS Application Layer (message storage, MO/MT messages, CB).
- TCM: Terminal Context Management (PDP context profiles, context activate/deactivate, relay of packet data), interface to PPP/TCPIP/SNDCP.
- ENG: Engineer Mode to log information.

# KAL (Kernel Abstraction Layer)



- ❖ Portability
- ❖ Common design philosophy
- ❖ Test/Debug facilities
- ❖ Easier code integration

# KAL Services



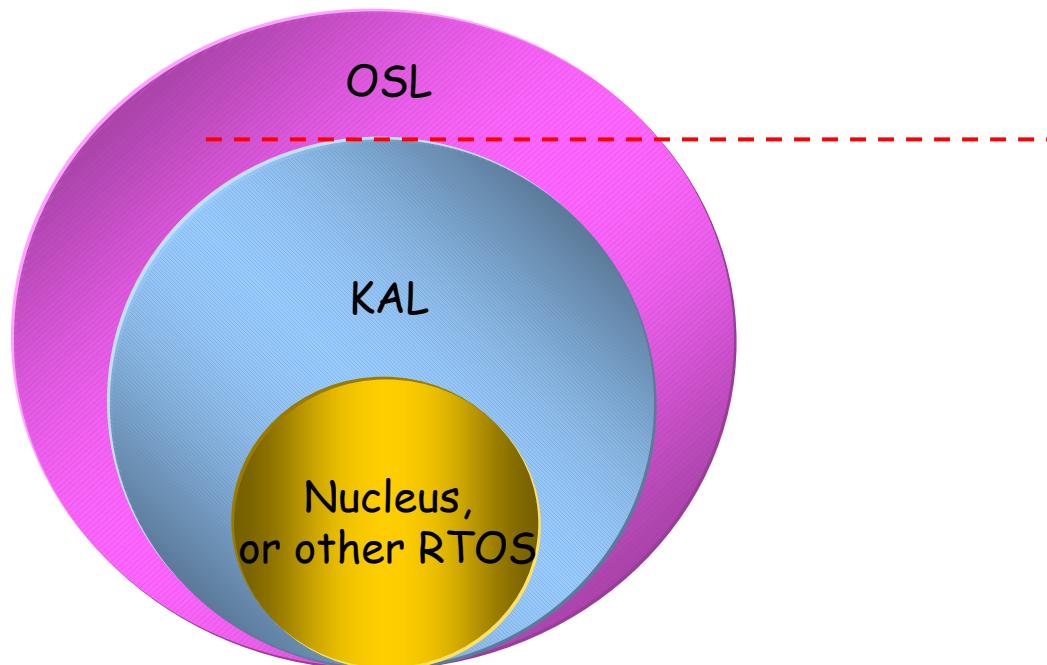
## Reference:

❖ [KAL\\_ProgrammingGuide\\_20041005.pdf](#)

❖ [SystemServiceUserManual\\_20050527.pdf](#)

# OSL

N.B. to ensure all programs within MMI task can run correctly on PC, use of OSL APIs is MUST.



PC simulator - simulate the OSL services on Win32 to facilitate development and debugging MMI task on PC.

# Data Types

General data types:

- Kal\_non\_specific\_general\_types.h

KAL specific data types and functions' prototypes:

- Kal\_release.h

OSL specific data types used within MMI Tasks:

- PixtelDataTypes.h

# Task Management & Identification

## module\_type and task\_idx\_type

- Defined in "Stack\_config.h"
- Used to define index of all modules and all tasks

## mod\_task\_g [RPS\_TOTAL\_STACK\_MODULES]

- Defined in "syscomp\_config.c"
- Used to map MODULE-ID to TASK-ID

## sys\_comp\_config\_tbl [RPS\_TOTAL\_STACK\_TASKS + 1]

- Defined in "syscomp\_config.c"
- Used to define information of all tasks, e.g., task's name, task queue's name, priority, size of external/internal queue, task creation function, whether to use internal ram.

## custom\_comp\_config\_tbl [MAX\_CUSTOM\_TASKS]

- Used for customer defined modules or tasks.

## task\_info\_g [RPS\_TOTAL\_STACK\_TASKS + 1]

- Global array containing component task information, which will be filled in while calling stack\_init\_comp\_info().

## module\_info\_g [MAX\_MULTIMOD\_TASK\_NUM]

- Global array containing component task information, which will be filled in while calling stack\_init\_module\_info().

# Task Routines

```
kal_bool cc_create(comptask_handler_struct **handle)
{
    static const comptask_handler_struct cc_handler_info =
    {
        cc_task_main,          /* task entry function */
        cc_init,               /* task initialization function */
        stack_generic_task_configure, /* task configuration function */
        cc_reset,              /* task reset handler */
        NULL,                  /* task termination handler */
    };

    *handle = (comptask_handler_struct *) &cc_handler_info;
    return KAL_TRUE;
}
```

```
void cc_task_main( task_entry_struct *task_entry_ptr)
{
    ilm_struct current_ilm;
    kal_uint32 my_index;

    kal_get_my_task_index(&my_index);

    while (1)
    {
        receive_msg_ext_q( task_info_g[task_entry_ptr->task_idx].
                           task_ext_qid, &current_ilm);
        stack_set_active_module_id( my_index, current_ilm.dest_mod_id );

        cc_main((void *) &current_ilm);

        free_ilm( &current_ilm);
    }
}
```

# Task Communication

```
typedef struct ilm_struct {  
    module_type    src_mod_id;  
    module_type    dest_mod_id;  
    sap_type       sap_id;  
    msg_type       msg_id;  
    *local_para_ptr;  
    *peer_buff_ptr;  
} ilm_struct;
```

App\_Itlcom.h

Data structure of  
message used for inter-  
layer communication

```
#define SEND_ILM( src_mod, dest_mod, sap, ilm_ptr )  
{  
    ilm_ptr->src_mod_id = src_mod; \  
    ilm_ptr->dest_mod_id = dest_mod; \  
    ilm_ptr->sap_id = sap; \  
    if (mod_task_g[src_mod] == mod_task_g[dest_mod]) { \  
        msg_send_int_queue(ilm_ptr); \  
    } else { \  
        msg_send_ext_queue(ilm_ptr); \  
    } \  
}  
  
#if defined(DEBUG_KAL) && defined(DEBUG_ITC)  
__inline void  
free_ilm(ilm_struct* ilm_ptr)  
{  
    if (ilm_ptr->src_mod_id != MOD_TIMER)  
        free_int_ilm(ilm_ptr, __FILE__, __LINE__);  
}  
#else  
__inline void  
free_ilm(ilm_struct* ilm_ptr)  
{  
    if (ilm_ptr->src_mod_id != MOD_TIMER)  
        free_int_ilm(ilm_ptr);  
}  
#endif /* DEBUG_ITC */
```

Stack\_Itlcom.h

Macro and API used to  
send/free messages

# Task Communication – example 1

```
void vid_send_play_finish_ind(kal_int16 result)
{
    media_vid_play_finish_ind_struct *ind_p;
    ilm_struct *ilm_ptr = NULL;

    ind_p = (media_vid_play_finish_ind_struct*)
        construct_local_para(sizeof(media_vid_play_finish_ind_struct), TD_CTRL);

    ind_p->result = result;

    ilm_ptr = allocate_ilm(MOD_MED);
    ilm_ptr->src_mod_id = MOD_MED;
    ilm_ptr->dest_mod_id = vid_context_p->src_mod;
    ilm_ptr->sap_id = MED_SAP;

    ilm_ptr->msg_id = (kal_uint16)MSG_ID_MEDIA_VID_PLAY_FINISH_IND;
    ilm_ptr->local_para_ptr = (local_para_struct*)ind_p;
    ilm_ptr->peer_buff_ptr = NULL;

    msg_send_ext_queue(ilm_ptr);

} ? end vid_send_play_finish_ind ?
```

To allocate memory from shared memory pool.

Ctrl\_buff\_pool.h

Define size and number of control buffer (memory pool)

To initialize specific module's parameter pointer and peer buffer pointer before use it.  
(module\_ilm\_g[module\_id])

Send message to other task

# Task Communication – example 2

```
while (1)
{
    receive_msg_ext_q();
    task_info_g[task_entry_ptr->task_idx].task_ext_qid =
        &current_ilm);

    process_ilm(&current_ilm); /*process external ILM */

    if (RMMI_PTR->uart_input_queue.length > 0)
    {
        rmmi_process_one_cmd();
        if (RMMI_PTR->uart_input_queue.length > 350)
        {
    #ifdef UART_ENABLE
        UART_ClrRxBuffer (PS_UART_PORT);
    #endif
        RMMI_PTR->uart_input_queue.length = 0;
        RMMI_PTR->uart_input_queue.head = 0;
    }
}

while (receive_msg_int_q(task_entry_ptr->task_idx, &current_ilm))
{
    process_ilm(&current_ilm); /*process internal ILM */
}
} ? end while 1 ?
```

To receive message from external queue

To receive message from internal queue



QueueGprot.h

Usage of OSL send/receive internal/ external msg.



# MTK MMI Architecture

# MTK MMI Architecture

- ❖ MMI Task structure
- ❖ MMI and L4 Communication
- ❖ MMI Architecture
  - Framework
    - ◆ Provides OS abstraction
    - ◆ Event Handlers
    - ◆ History Manager
    - ◆ NVRAM Access
    - ◆ File System Management
  - UI, Resource
- ❖ MMI Directories



# Task structure

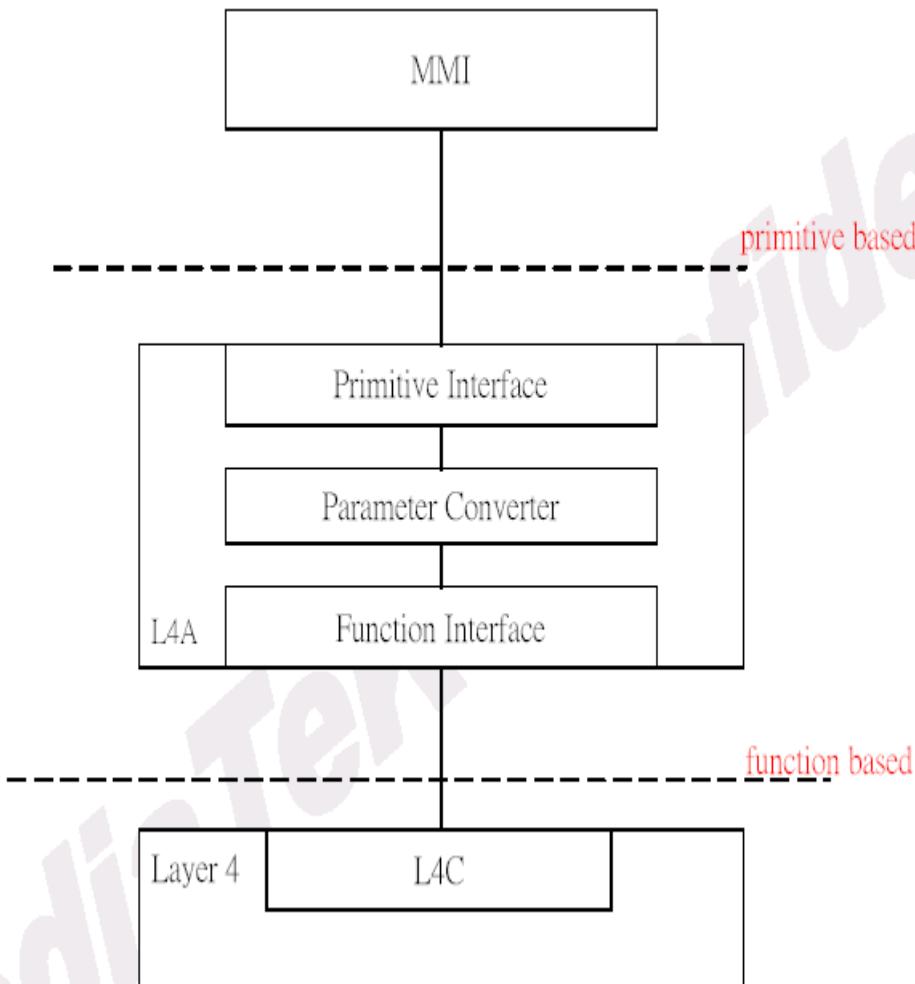
- Task struct(sys\_comp\_config\_tbl):

```
typedef struct {
    kal_char
    kal_char
    kal_uint32
    kal_uint16
    kal_uint8
    kal_uint8
    kal_create_func_ptr
    kal_bool
} comptask_info_struct;
```

\*comp\_name\_ptr;  
\*comp\_qname\_ptr;  
comp\_priority; //3-255  
comp\_stack\_size;  
comp\_ext\_qsize;  
comp\_int\_qsize;  
comp\_create\_func;  
comp\_internal\_ram\_stack;

MMI Task
"MMI"
"MMI Q"
TASK_PRIORITY_MMI
4096
30
100
mmi_create
KAL_FALSE

# Layer 4 Adapter



## Example:

MOD\_MMImmi--->MOD\_L4C

mmi\_frm\_sms\_send\_message( )

PRT\_MSG\_ID\_MMIMMI\_SMS\_SEND\_MSG\_REQ

L4a\_callback.c

I4a\_recv\_msg\_ft[MSG\_ID\_MMIMMI\_MESSAGE\_SUM]  
\_call\_MSG\_ID\_MMIMMI\_SMS\_SEND\_MSG\_REQ\_( )

MOD\_L4C--->MOD\_SMSAL

I4c\_sms\_exe\_post\_msg\_req( )

MSG\_ID\_L4CSMSAL\_SEND\_REQ

# MMI and L4 Communication(1/3)

## ■ How To Communicate

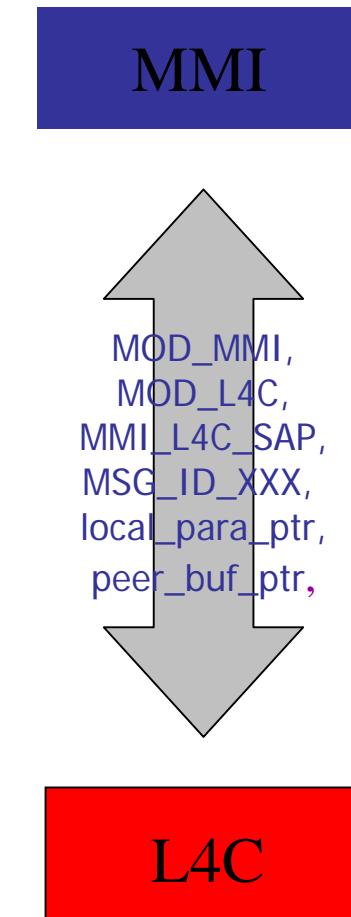
- Send/Receive messages thru the message Queue.

```
#define OslMsgSendExtQueue    msg_send_ext_queue  
#define OslReceiveMsgExtQ     receive_msg_ext_q  
SetProtocolEventHandler(FuncCB, msg_id);
```

### Queue

## ■ Communication Data

```
typedef struct ilm_struct {  
    oslModuleType    oslSrcId; // Source module ID.  
    oslModuleType    oslDestId; // Destination module ID.  
    oslMsgType       oslSapId; // service access point.  
    oslMsgType       oslMsgId; // message name ID.  
    oslParaType      *oslDataPtr; //local parameter buffer  
    oslPeerParaPtr   *oslPeerBuffPtr; //peer buffer pointer  
} ilm_struct;
```



## MMI and L4 Communication(2/3)

- How to listen a message from MMI Queue:
  - From task create and entry a message loop.
    - *OsIReadCircularQ(&Message);*
    - *OsIReceiveMsgExtQ(mmi\_qid, &mmi\_message);*
- How to write a message to MMI Circular Queue:
  - When NVRAM receive other messages.
    - *OsIWriteCircularQ(&ilm\_ptr);*

## MMI and L4 Communication(3/3)

- How to receive a message from L4C:
  - Register a response message callback.
    - *SetProtocolEventHandler(FuncCB, msg\_id);*
- How to send a message to L4C:
  - Step1: Construct a local parameter buffer.
  - Step2: Assign required values into local parameter buffer.
  - Step3: Send out the message to the L4C module.
    - *OslMsgSendExtQueue(&Message);*

# Message Information(1/3)

- Message Info = Header info + Data info

- Local parameter Header info:

- ```
#define LOCAL_PARA_HDR \
    kal_uint8    ref_count; \
    kal_uint16   msg_len;
```

- peer buffer parameter Header info :

- ```
#define PEER_BUFF_HDR \
    kal_uint16  pdu_len; \
    kal_uint8   ref_count; \
    kal_uint8   pb_resvered; \
    kal_uint16  free_header_space; \
    kal_uint16  free_tail_space;
```

# Message Information (2/3)

- Local parameter:

- Header info + Data info:

```
Ex: typedef struct {  
    LOCAL_PARA_HDR  
    kal_uint8 volume_type;  
    kal_uint8 volume_level;  
} mmi_eq_set_volume_req_struct;
```

- How To Create Local Parameter:

- Dynamic to allocate memory buffer:

- *OslConstructDataPtr(sizeof(mmi\_at\_alarm\_query\_res\_req\_struct);*

- When to Free Local Parameter:

- While L4 receive the information, after finishing to process the message, L4 task will automatically free this buffer.

- *OslFreeDataPtr(sizeof(mmi\_at\_alarm\_query\_res\_req\_struct);*

# Message Information (3/3)

- Peer buffer parameter:

- Header info + Data info

```
Ex: typedef struct {  
    PEER_BUFF_HDR  
    void *ptr;  
} mmi_example;
```

- How To Create Peer Buffer Parameter:

- Dynamic to allocate memory buffer:

- Ps: The MMI did not use this buffer to communicate with L4.
    - *construct\_peer\_buff(pdu\_len, header\_len, tail\_len, direction);*

- When will Free Peer Buffer:

- While receive the information, after finishing to process the message, L4 task will automatically free this buffer.

- *free\_peer\_buff(peer\_buff);*

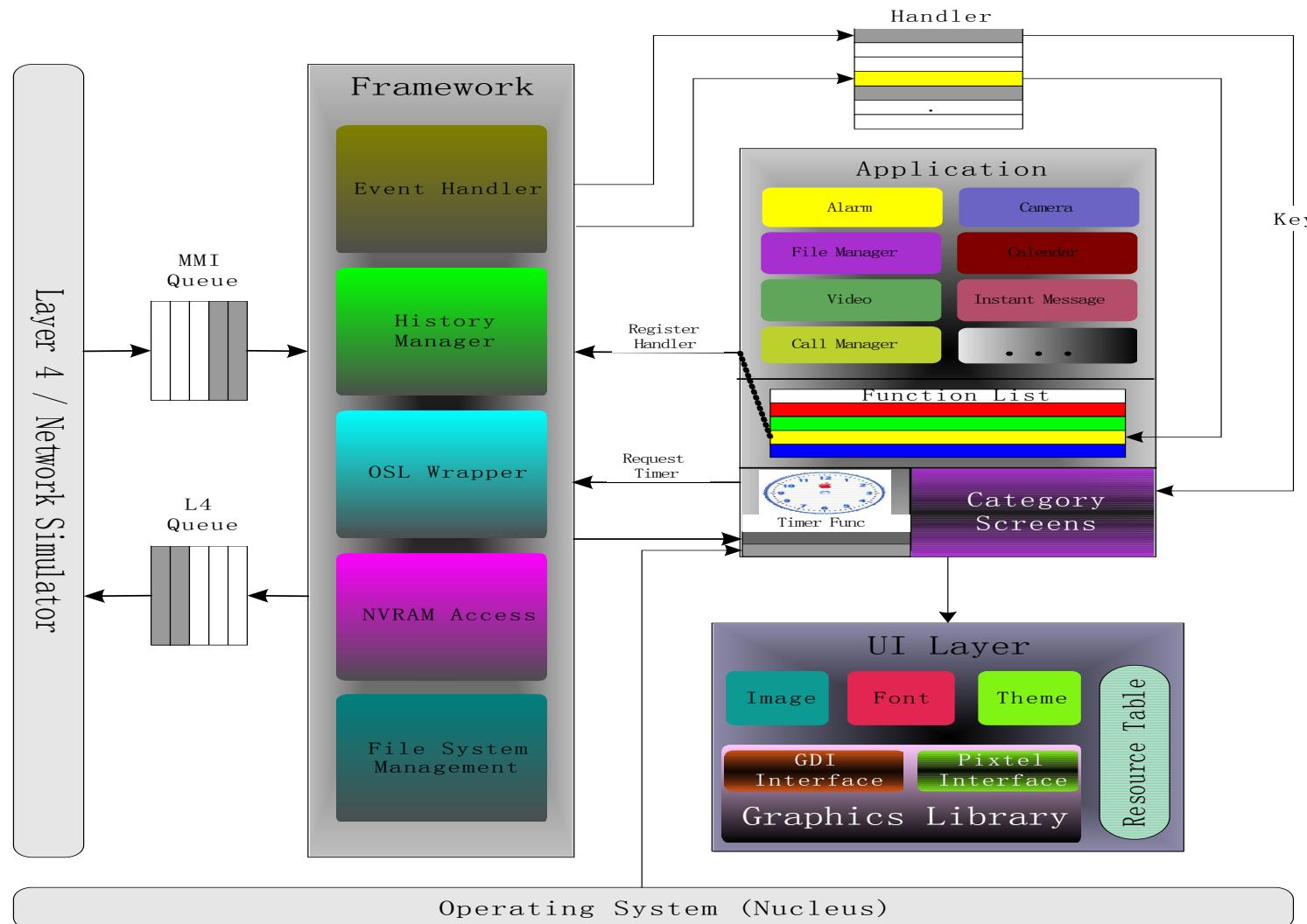
# Example – Set Volume

## ■ Set a volume request:

```
void SetVolumeLevelReq(volume_type_enum volume_type,U8 volume_level)
{
    MYQUEUE Message;
    mmi_eq_set_volume_req_struct *setVolumeLevelReq;
    Message.oslMsgId = MSG_ID_MMI_EQ_SET_VOLUME_REQ;
    //Message ID, reference the l4a.h file
    setVolumeLevelReq = OslConstructDataPtr(sizeof(mmi_eq_set_volume_req_struct));
    //Create local parameter buffer
    setVolumeLevelReq->volume_type = volume_type;
    setVolumeLevelReq->volume_level = volume_level;
    Message.oslDataPtr = (oslParaType *)setVolumeLevelReq; //Local parameter buffer
    Message.oslPeerBuffPtr= NULL; //Peer parameter buffer
    Message.oslSrcId=MOD_MMI; //Send from Source module
    Message.oslDestId=MOD_L4C; //Send to destination module
    OslMsgSendExtQueue(&Message); //Send to L4 task
}
```



# MMI Architecture



## Core Functionality Provided by Framework

- ❖ OSL wrapper : make MMI code adaptive
  - Queue
  - Timer
- ❖ Management of event handler
- ❖ Screen management – History mechanism
- ❖ NVRAM access
- ❖ File system management

# Provides OS abstraction

- Provides OS abstraction

Provides wrappers to all operating system dependent calls to be made by the application.

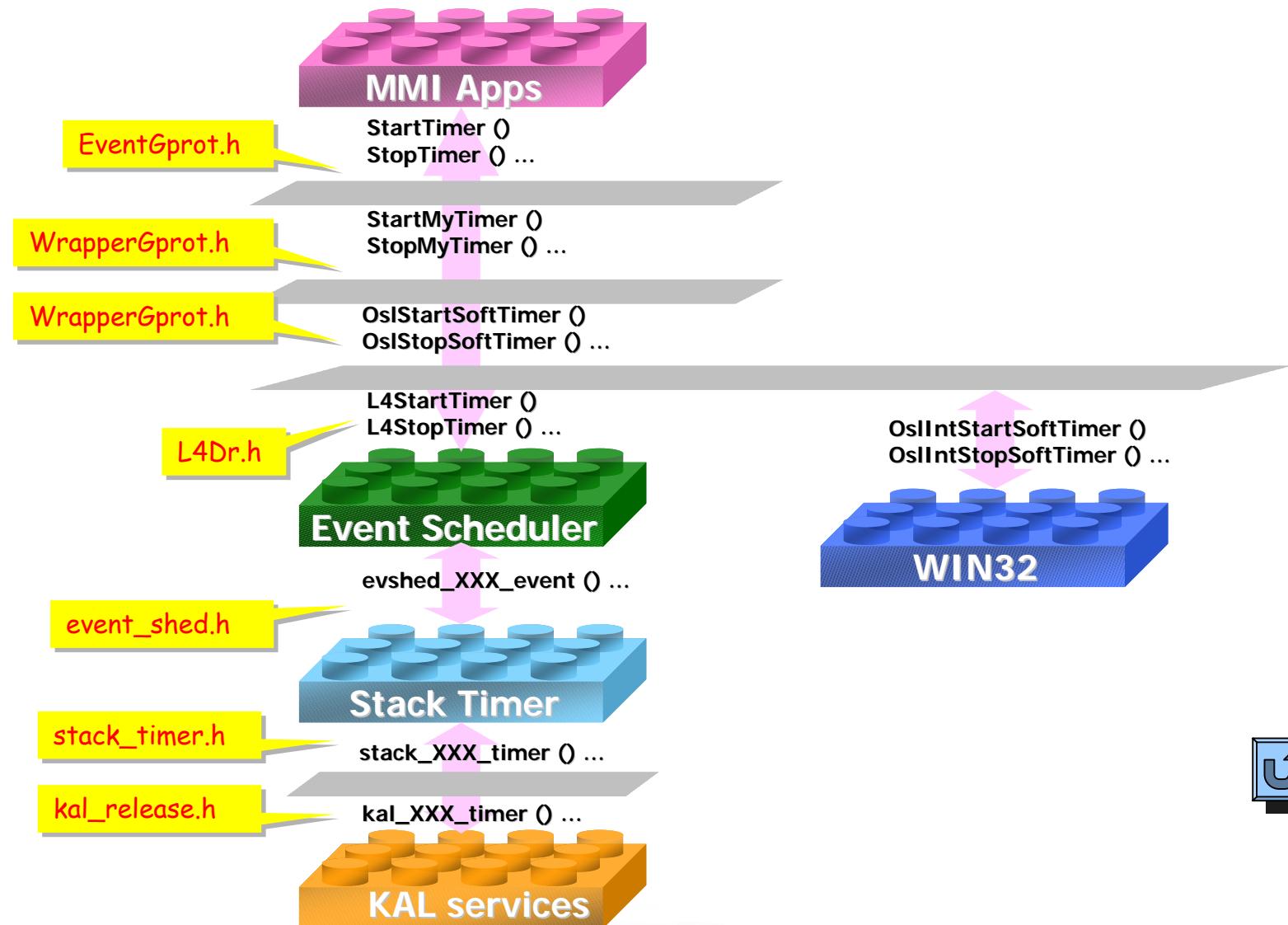
- ❖ Queue
  - QueueGprot.h
- ❖ Timer
  - WrapperGprot.h
  - MMIFrameworkComponents.pdf

# Queue

- ❖ External queue(Inter-task queue, mod to mod(In the diff task))
  - Reseive message: `OslReceiveMsgExtQ(receive_msg_ext_q)`
  - Send message: `OslMsgSendExtQueue(msg_send_ext_queue)`
  - Implement: `mcu\adaptation\src\stack_Itlcom.c`
- ❖ Internal queue(Intra-task queue, mod to mod(In the same task))
  - Reseive message: `receive_msg_int_q`
  - Send message: `msg_send_int_queue`
  - Implement: `mcu\adaptation\src\stack_Itlcom.c`
- ❖ Circular queue(MMI only, default size 30)
  - Reseive message (From MMI Task): `OslReadCircularQ`
  - Send message (For NVRAM Access): `OslWriteCircularQ`
  - Implement: `mcu\plutommi\MMI\Framework\Osl\OslSrc\Queue.c`



# Timer Usage for MMI Apps



# Event Handlers

## ■ Event Handlers

Registers and executes application call backs for various events

- ❖ Protocol events

- the basic event
  - Indicate by unique protocol event ID

- ❖ Key events

- One kind of protocol event

- ❖ Highlight events

- Man-made event, base on key event
  - Associated with hint info

# Protocol Events(1/2)

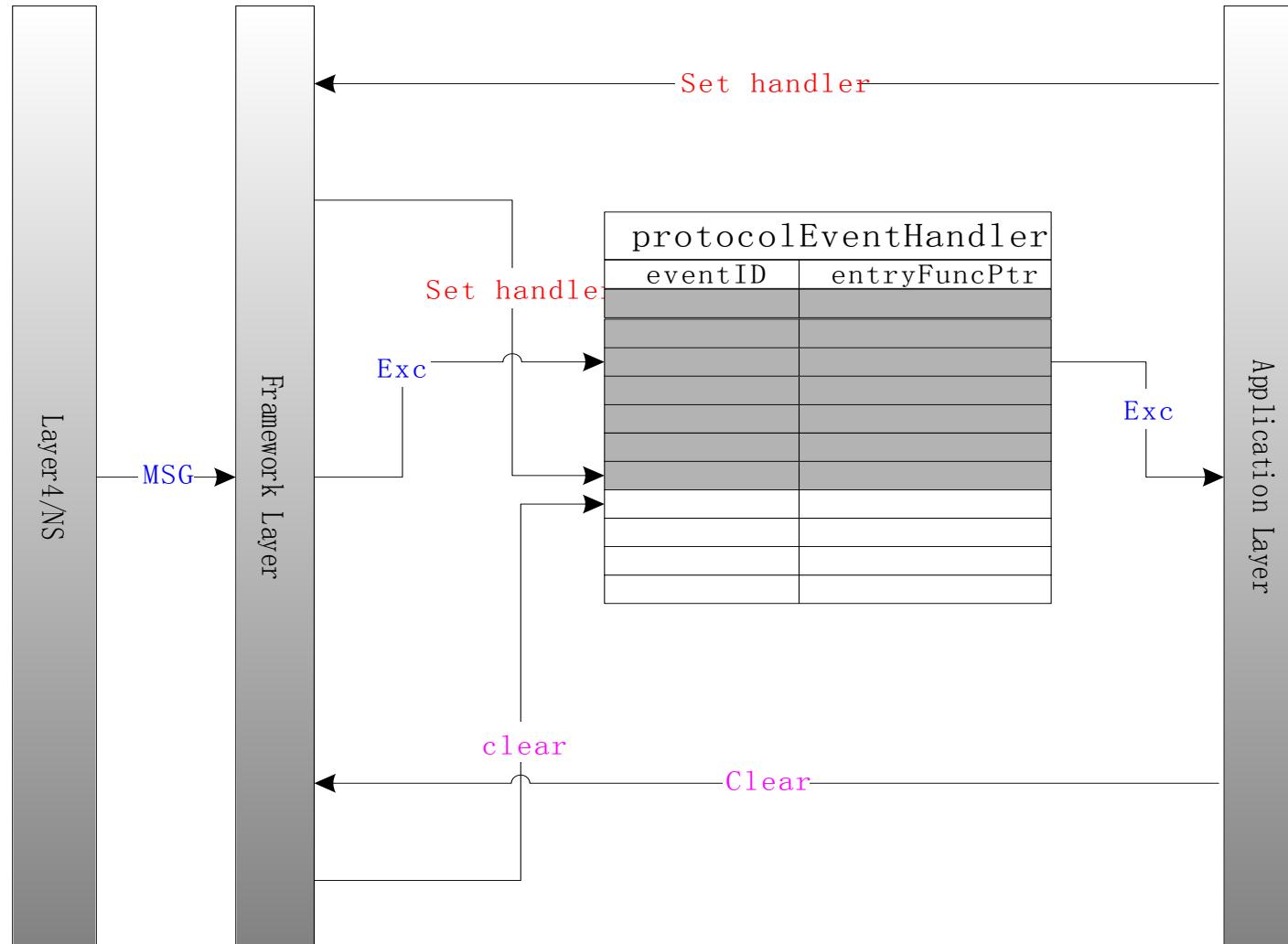


Figure. Protocol Event Handler

# Protocol Events (2/2)

- ❖ Set Event Handler:

```
void SetProtocolEventHandler(PsFuncPtr funcPtr, U16 eventID)
{
    protocolEventHandler[countOfProtocolEvent].eventID = eventID;
    protocolEventHandler[countOfProtocolEvent].entryFuncPtr = funcPtr;
}
```

- ❖ Execute Event Handler:

```
void ExecuteCurrProtocolHandler(U16 eventID, void* MsgStruct, int
    mod_src, void* peerBuf)
{
    PsExtPeerFuncPtr currFuncPtr =
        (PsExtPeerFuncPtr)protocolEventHandler[count].entryFuncPtr;
    (*currFuncPtr)(MsgStruct, mod_src, peerBuf);
}
```

- ❖ Event ID: See

plutommi\mmi\AsyncEvents\AsyncEventsInc\ProtocolEvent  
s.h

# Key Events (1/2)

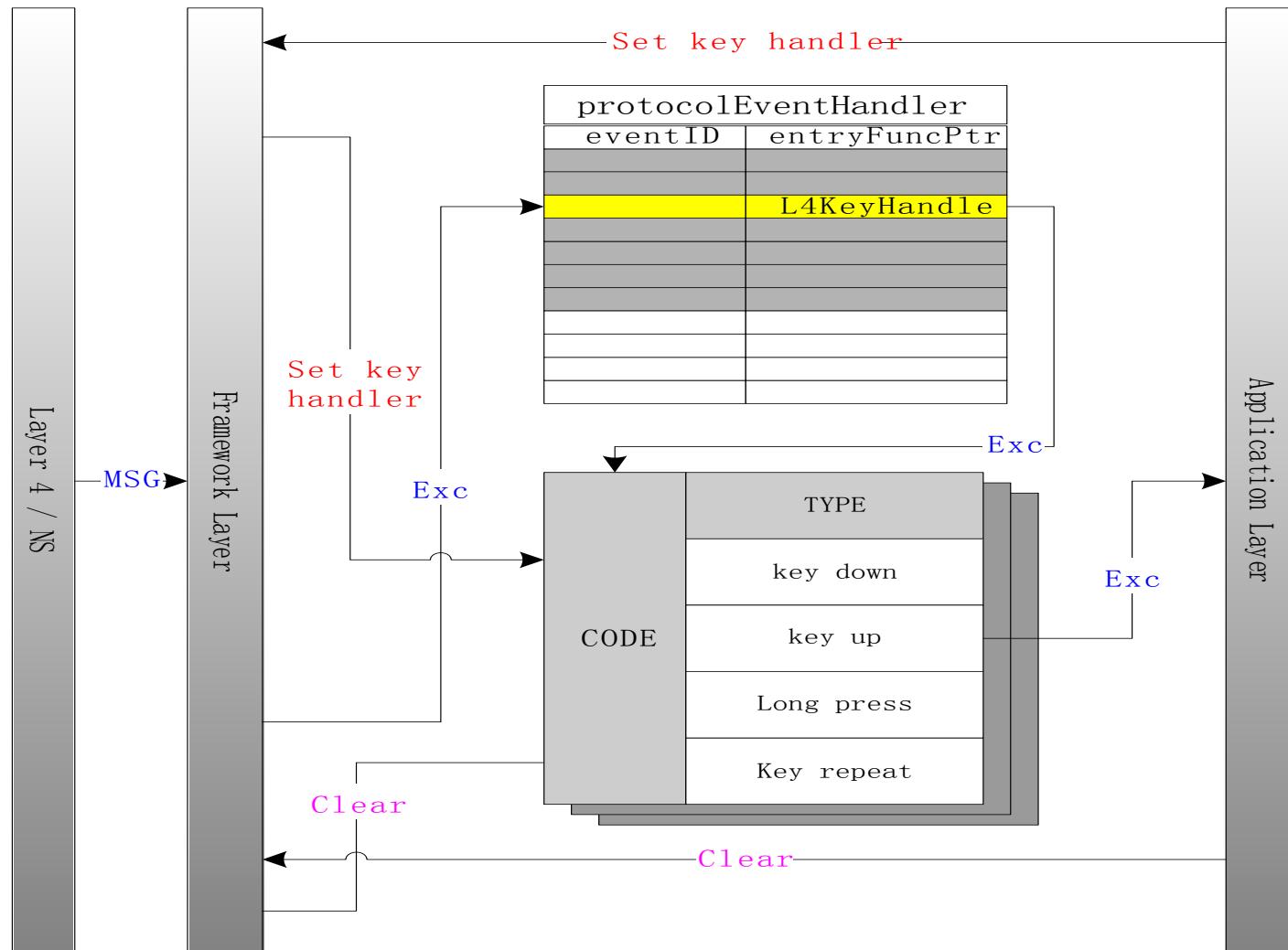


Figure. Key Event Handler

# Key Events (2/2)

## ❖ Key Press Event:

### ▪ Set Key Event Handler:

```
void SetKeyHandler(FuncPtr funcPtr, U16 keyCode, U16 keyType)
{
    currKeyFuncPtrs[keyCode][keyType] = funcPtr;
}
```

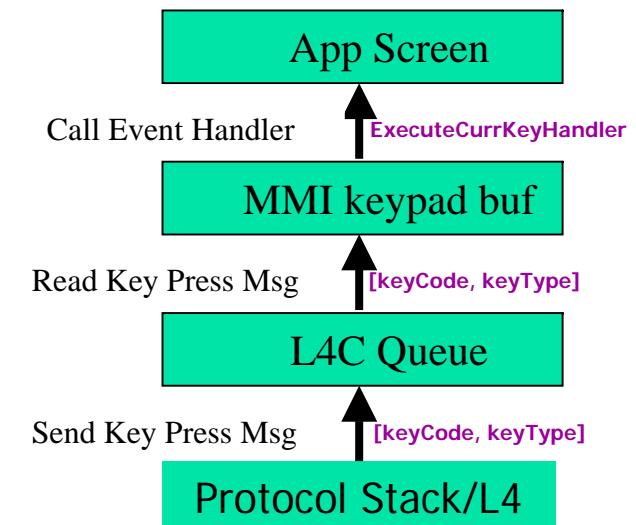
### ▪ Execute Key Event Handler:

```
void ExecuteCurrKeyHandler(S16 keyCode, S16 keyType)
{
    (*currKeyFuncPtrs[keyCode][keyType])
}
```

## KEY CODE



## Key press events flow



## KEY TYPE



Refer files: Keypad\_def.c, Kbd\_table.h

# Highlight Events

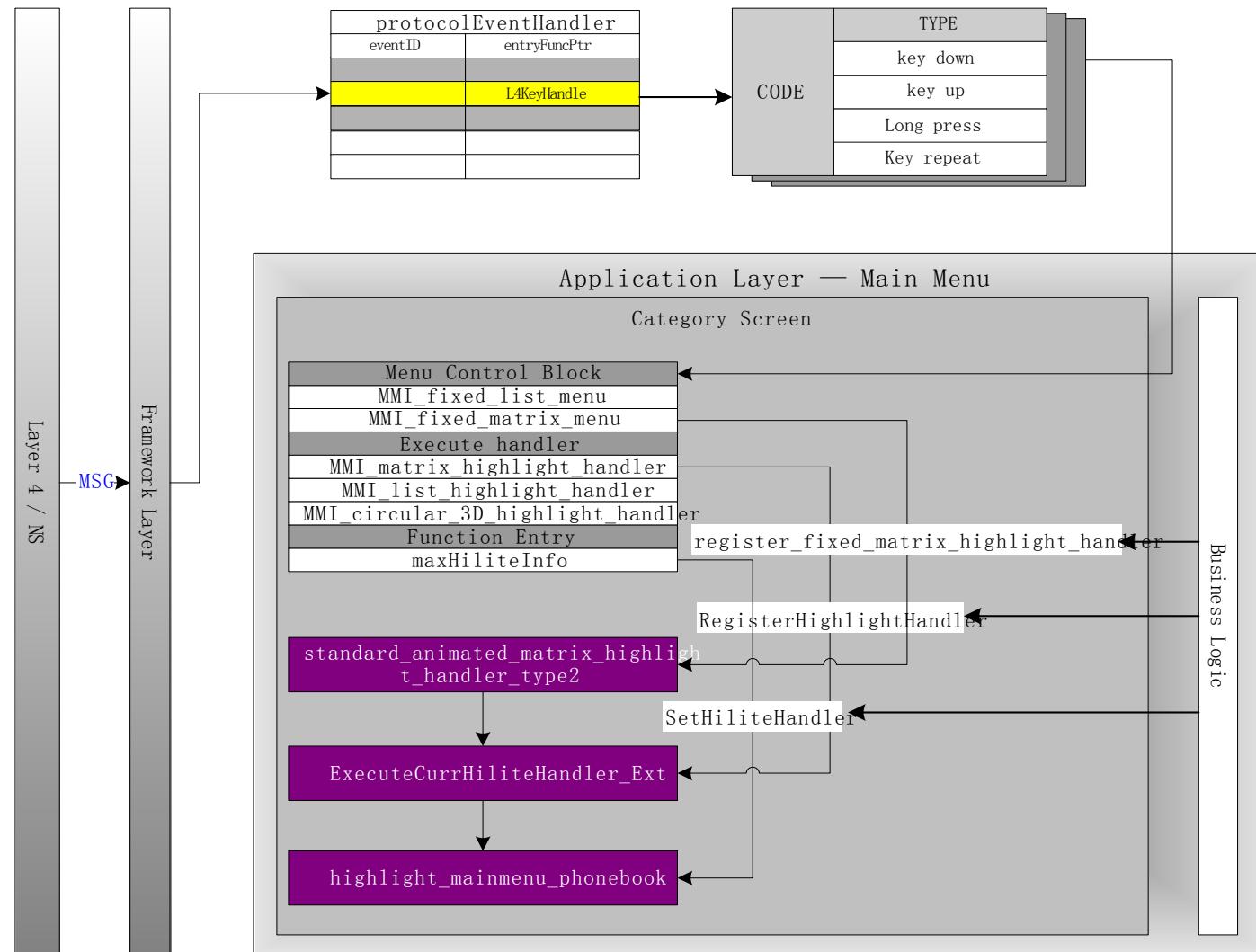


Figure. Highlight Handler

# History Manager

## ■ History Manager



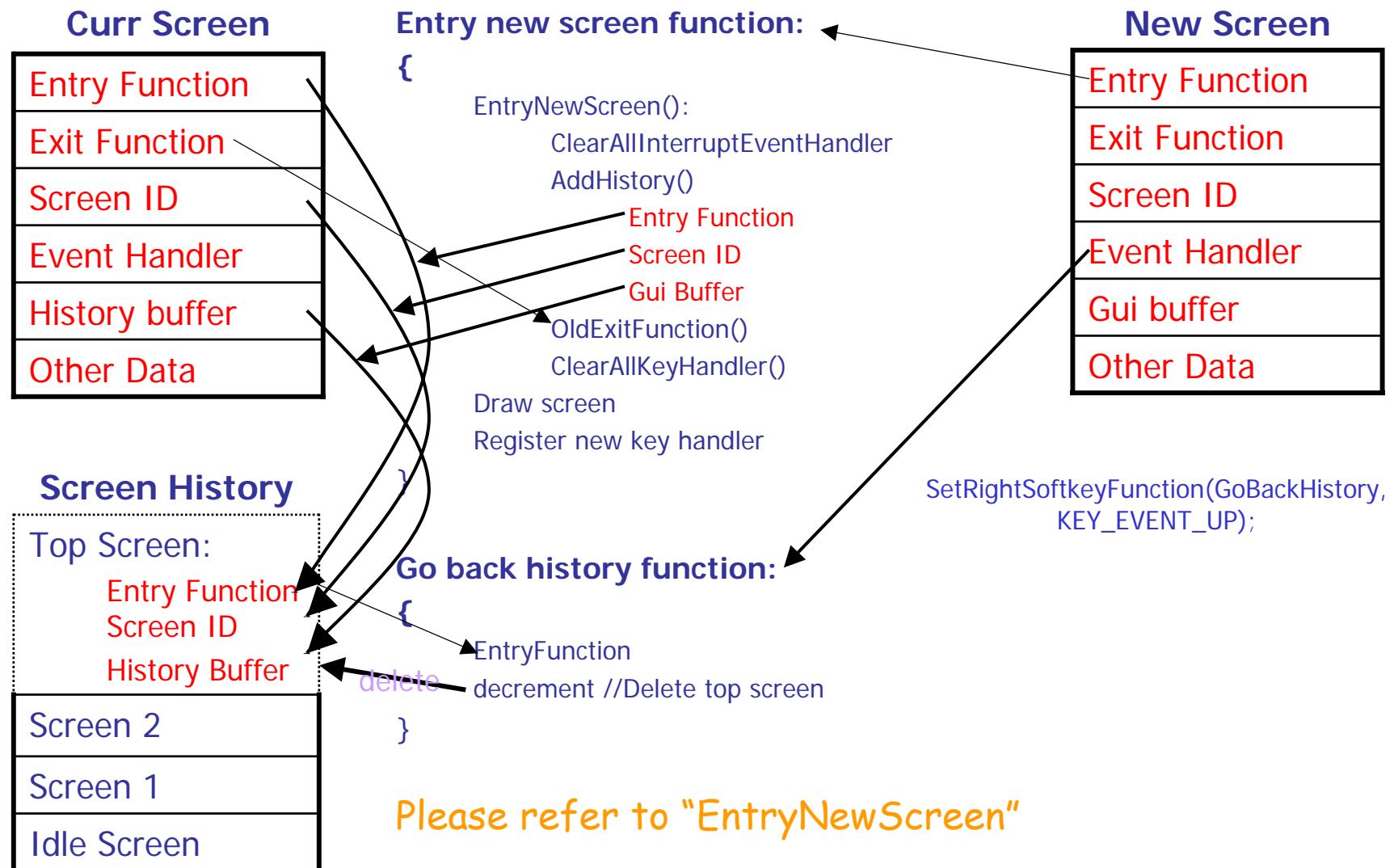
Helps application maintain screen flow and store intermediate data.

```
typedef struct _historyNode
{
    U16          scrnID;
    FuncPtr      entryFuncPtr;
    U8           *inputBuffer;
    U8           *guiBuffer;
} historyNode;
```

## ■ Structure of history node

- Screen ID - of screen to be saved
- Entry Function Pointer – to redraw the screen
- Input Buffer – to save running text data for this screen
- GUI Buffer – to save UI related information for this screen

# History mechanism



# History API List

- EntryNewScreen
  - U16 newscrnID
  - FuncPtr newExitHandler
  - FuncPtr newEntryHandler: NULL, if do not want add the new screen to history later
  - void \*peerBuf
- AddHistory
  - Max capacity of history stack is 50
- Other API
  - Delete nodes from history
  - Delete 'N' nodes from history
  - Go back 'N' nodes in history
  - Retrieve history for a screen
  - Retrieve input buffer for screen
  - Retrieve UI buffer for screen
- Detail please refer to : <\\plutommi\\MMI\\Framework\\History\\HistoryInc\\HistoryDef.h>



# NVRAM Access

## ■ NVRAM Access

Provides wrappers for data storage and retrieval of data from NVRAM.

### ❖ Value

- *ReadValue(nId,pBuffer,nDataType,pError);*
- *WriteValue(nId,pBuffer,nDataType,pError);*

### ❖ Record

- *WriteRecord(nFileId,nRecordId,pBuffer,nBufferSize,pError);*
- *ReadRecord(nFileId,nRecordId,pBuffer,nBufferSize,pError);*

[NVRAM\\_Configuration\\_Guide\\_User.pdf](#)



# File System Management

## ■ File System Management

Provides wrappers for data storage and retrieval of data from File System

### ❖ API

- `Int FS_Open(const WCHAR * FileName, UINT Flag);`
- `int FS_Close(FS_HANDLE FileHandle);`
- `int FS_Read(FS_HANDLE FileHandle, void * DataPtr, UINT Length, UINT * Read);`
- `int FS_Write(FS_HANDLE FileHandle, void * DataPtr, UINT Length, UINT * Written);`
- `int FS_Seek(FS_HANDLE FileHandle, int Offset, int Whence);`
- `int FS_Delete(const WCHAR * FileName);`
- `int FS_GetFileSize(FS_HANDLE FileHandle, UINT * Size);`

FileSystem\_Document\_20050216\_W05.09.pdf



# UI

## ❖ Category Screen

- Category Functions

- The category layer consists of a set of functions that an application can use to define its User Interface.
- Each Category screen contains the following functions:
  - Function to enter (display)
  - Function to exit
  - Function to get the size of History
  - Function to get the History

## ❖ MMI Resource

- Image, Audio, Strings, Fonts, Themes, Menu Tree.

# Category screen mechanism

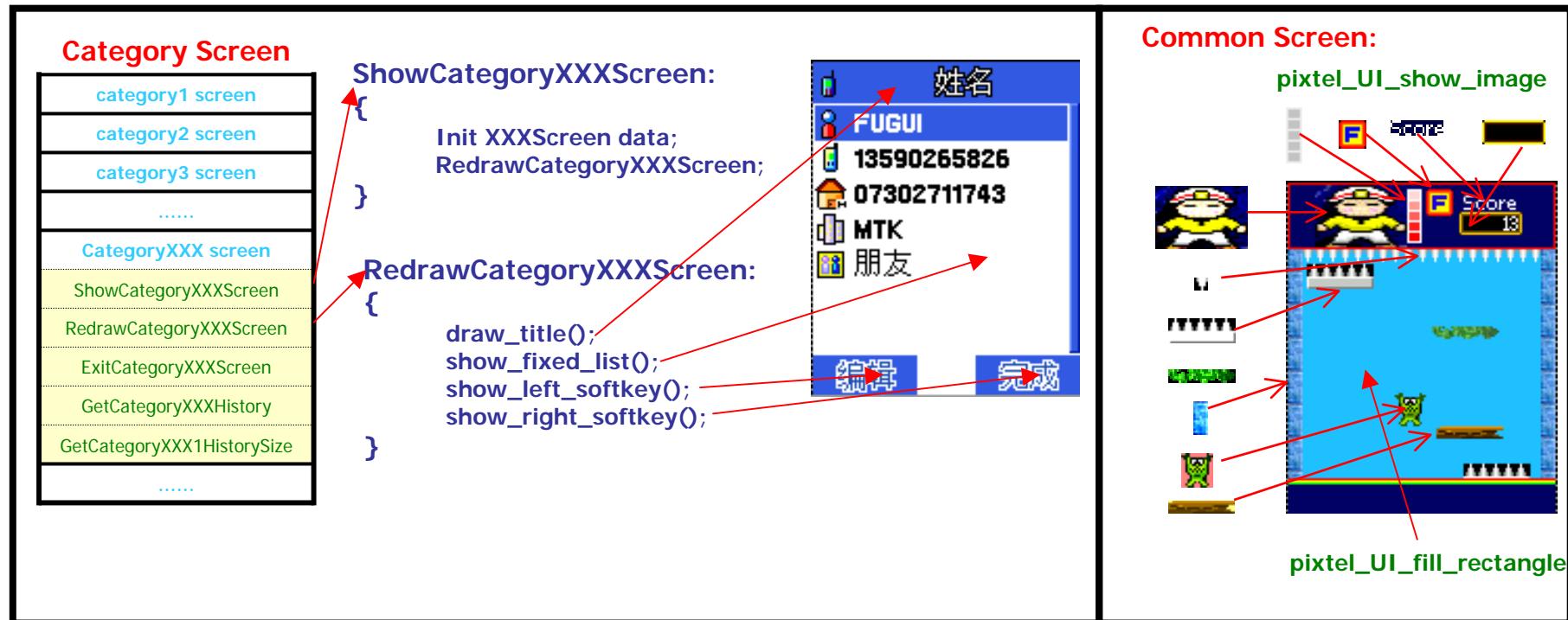
Every category screen has a set of functions :

- ❖ ShowCategoryXXXScreen
  - Register event handler
  - Pre-process UI element
  - Call redraw function
- ❖ RedrawCategoryXXXScreen
  - Draw screen using GDI functions
- ❖ ExitCategoryXXXScreen
  - Reset function pointer
  - Other operation depend on vary screens
- ❖ GetCategoryXXXHistorySize
  - Be used to return the size of gui buffer & input buffer
- ❖ GetCategoryXXXHistory
  - Be used to return the data of gui buffer & input buffer
- ❖ GetCategoryXXXData
  - Be used to return input buffer

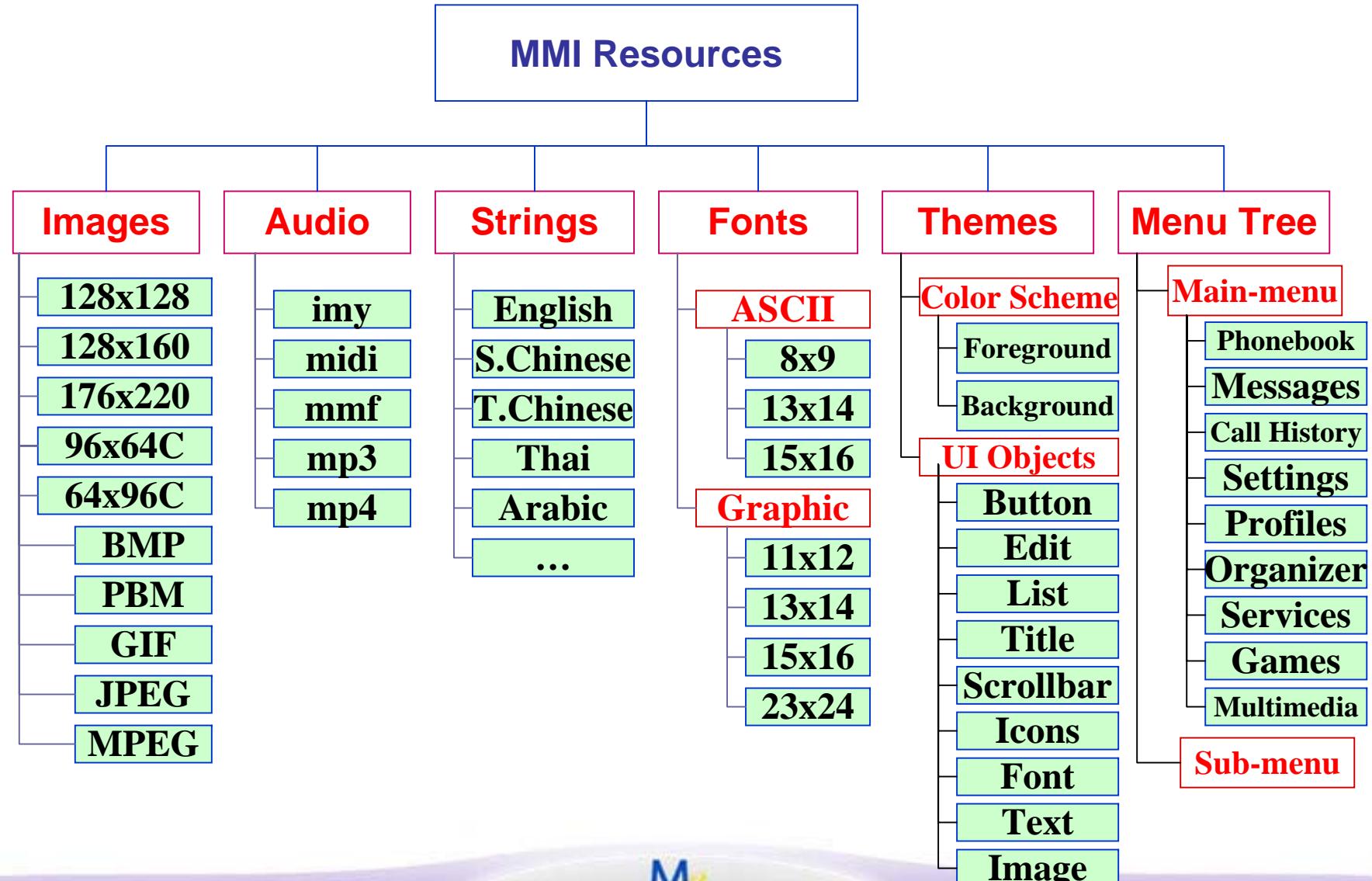
Example: GetCategory157Data, GetCategory200History

set\_list\_menu\_category\_history, get\_list\_menu\_category\_history

# Screen example



# MMI Resources (1/5 :classification)



# MMI Resource (2/5)

## ■ String

- Step 1: add string to ref\_list.txt
- Step 2: add string ID to ENUM associated with app
- Step 3: using macro ADD\_APPLICATION\_STRING2
- Step 4: S8\* my\_string = GetString(MY\_STR\_ID);
- Using APP\_BASE to guarantee the uniqueness of string ID

## ■ Image

- Step 1: put images in the folder assigned to app
- Step 2: add image ID to ENUM associated with app
- Step 3: using macro ADD\_APPLICATION\_STRING2
- Step 4: using image ID directly as parameter
- Using APP\_BASE to guarantee the uniqueness of image ID

# MMI Resource(3/5)

- Menu
  - Parent menu
  - Unique menu item ID
  - Hilite function and LSK handler
  - Associated with screen
- Audio
- Skin Layout
  - Audio player
  - Calculator
  - FMRadio
- Theme
- Fonts

TOOLS:  
MCT, MCU\tools\AudioResGen

# MMI Resource (4/5 : Macro)

- ❖ ADD\_APPLICATION\_STRING2(STR\_CAL\_MONTH,"M","Chinese month");
  - ❖ String ID, Value, Description
- ❖ ADD\_APPLICATION\_IMAGE2(IMG\_CAL\_ON,CUST\_IMG\_BASE\_PATH"\\\"\\EmptyImage.bmp","Icon for On Button.");
  - ❖ Image ID, Path, Description
- ❖ ADD\_APPLICATION\_MENUITEM((MENU\_CAL\_TYPE, /\* Menu ID \*/  
ORGANIZER\_CALENDAR\_MENU, /\* Parent ID \*/  
1, /\* Child number \*/  
MENU\_ID\_CHILD\_1, /\* Child ID \*/  
SHOW, /\* Hide or show \*/  
NONMOVEABLE, /\* Move attribute \*/  
DISP\_LIST, /\* Display attribute \*/  
CAL\_STRING\_LUNAR, /\* String ID \*/  
0)); /\* ICON ID \*/

# MMI Resource (5/5)

CLASS	COMPONENT	SOURCE FILE	TEMPORARY FILE	PRIMAL FILE	MCT TOOL
Images	CustImgRes.obj	CustImgRes.c, custimgdatahw.h		<b>Image files:</b> Mcu\plutommi\Customer\Images\ <b>IDs:</b> mcu\plutommi\mmi\AppXXX_dir\inc\AppXXXDef.h <b>Populate:</b> mcu\plutommi\Customer\Res_MM\Res_AppXXX.c	Verify Image
	CustImgMap.obj	CustImgMap.c			
	resource_image_jtbl.obj	resource_image_jtbl.c			
Strings	CustStrRes.obj	CustStrRes.c	enum_list.h CustResList_out.txt	<b>String files:</b> Mcu\plutommi\Customer\CustResource\ref_list.txt <b>IDs:</b> mcu\plutommi\mmi\AppXXX_dir\inc\AppXXXDef.h <b>Populate:</b> mcu\plutommi\Customer\Res_MM\Res_AppXXX.c	
	CustStrMap.obj	CustStrMap.c			
	resource_str_jtbl.obj	resource_str_jtbl.c			
Menus	CustMenuRes.obj	CustMenuRes.c	CustMenuTree_Out.c CustMenuTreeID_Out.c	<b>IDs:</b> mcu\plutommi\mmi\AppXXX_dir\inc\AppXXXDef.h <b>Populate:</b> mcu\plutommi\Customer\Res_MM\Res_AppXXX.c	Preview
Fonts	FontRes.obj	FontRes.c,L_1_Large.h, L_1_Medium.h.....		pluto_large.bdf pluto_medium.bdf Pluto_small.bdf .....	Font Merger, Font Splitter, Font Viewer, Font Customizer
	FontType.obj	FontType.c			
	resource_font_jtbl.obj	resource_font_jtbl.c			
Audio	resource_audio.obj	resource_audio.c resource_audio.h		Mcu\tools\AudioResGen\*.*	Audio Generator
Themes	ThemeRes.obj	themecomponents.h, ThemeRes.c		New or old XXX.thm file	Theme Generator
App Resource	resource_audply_skins.obj	resource_audply_skins.c		plutommi\Customer\Images\ProjectName\MainLCD\AudioPlayer	Skin Layouter
	resource_camera_skins.obj	resource_camera_skins.c		plutommi\Customer\Images\PLUTO128X160>MainLCD\Camera	
	resource_fmradio_skins.obj	resource_fmradio_skins.c		plutommi\Customer\Images\PLUTO176X220>MainLCD\FMRadio	
	resource_video_skins.obj	resource_video_skins.c		plutommi\Customer\Images\PLUTO176X220>MainLCD\Video	
	resource_world_clock_city.obj	resource_world_clock_city.c		City_Database.txt, City_Database_Coord.txt, Map, ref_list.txt	World Clock Map
Other	CustMiscData.obj	CustMiscData.c			
	gui_wrapper.obj	gui_wrapper.c			
	StandaloneRes.obj	StandaloneRes.c			

# MMI Resource Customization (1/2)

- ❖ String : modify ref\_list.txt by hand
- ❖ Image
  - Replace the original picture with same dimension
  - Verify using MCT
  - Refer to 176X220GPRS.pdf
- ❖ Font
  - Font\_And\_Input\_Method\_Spec\_for\_Different\_Languages.pdf
  - Using MCT

# MMI Resource Customization (2/2)

- ❖ Menu
  - Customization by hand
- ❖ Ring
  - Mcu\tools\AudioResGen\AudioResGen.exe
  - User Manual For Audio Resource Generator tool.doc

	Input Files	Format	Menu	Resource_audio.h	Resource_audio.c
来电铃声/闹铃	imy.txt	*.imy	Ring 1- Ring 10	#define MIN_RING_TONE_ID 101 #define RING_TONE_1 101 #define RING_TONE_2 102 ..... #define RING_TONE_10 110 #define MAX_RING_TONE_ID 110	mtk_resource_imelodys[ ]
	midi.txt	*.mid(*.mp3)	MIDI 1- MIDI 15	#define MIN_MIDI_ID 151 #define MIDI_1 151 #define MIDI_2 152 ..... #define MIDI_15 165 #define MAX_MIDI_ID 165	mtk_resource_midis[ ]
信息/ 开关机/开关盖	message.txt sound.txt	*.mid	Tone 1- Tone 10	#define MIN SND_ID 201 #define SOUND_1 201 #define SOUND_2 202 ..... #define SOUND_10 210 #define MAX SND_ID 210	mtk_resource_message_sounds[ ] mtk_resource_sounds[ ]
EMS旋律	ems_imy.txt	*.imy	Melody	#define MIN_EMS_IMY_ID 141 #define MAX_EMS_IMY_ID 145	mtk_resource_ems_imelodys[ ]
EMS预设声音	ems.txt	*.mid	Predefined Sound	#define MIN_MSG SND_ID 221 #define MAX_MSG SND_ID 230	mtk_resource_ems_sounds[ ]
MSS	mms_snd.txt	*.mid		#define MIN_MMS SND_ID 241 #define MAX_MMS SND_ID 250	mtk_resource_mms_sounds[ ]



# MMI directories

## ■ Application:

■ Idle Screen:	plutommi\mmi\IdleScreen
■ Main Menu:	plutommi\mmi\MainMenu
■ Phone Book:	plutommi\mmi\PhoneBook
■ Messages:	plutommi\mmi\Messages
■ Call History:	plutommi\mmi\Calls
■ Call Management:	plutommi\mmi\CallManagement
■ Setting:	plutommi\mmi\Setting
■ File Manager:	plutommi\mtkapp\FileMgr
■ Fun &Games:	plutommi\mmi\FunAndGames
■ User Profiles:	plutommi\mmi\PROFILES
■ Organizer:	plutommi\mmi\Organizer
■ Services:	plutommi\mmi\SAT
■ Shortcuts:	plutommi\mmi\Shortcuts
■ Audio Player:	plutommi\mtkapp\AudioPlayer
■ Camera:	plutommi\mtkapp\Camera
■ FMRadio:	plutommi\mtkapp\FMRadio
■ Photo Editor:	plutommi\mtkapp\PhotoEditor
■ Sound Recorder:	plutommi\mtkapp\SoundRecorder

# MMI directories (cont)

- Common MMI features (Hardware and Win32):
  - mcu\plutommi\Customer\CustResource\MMI\_features[PROJ].h
  
- MMI framework:
  - Osl: plutommi\mmi\Framework\Osl
  - Task: plutommi\mmi\Framework\Tasks
  - History: plutommi\mmi\Framework\History
  - Event: plutommi\mmi\Framework\EventHandling
  - NVRAM: plutommi\mmi\Framework\NVRAMManager

# MMI directories (cont)

## ■ Category resource(mcu\plutommi\Customer\):

- CustResource:

All data settings and resources for each specific customer and these will be copy to \CustomerInc and \Res\_MM for building software.

- Image: Graphics resources in PBM (portable bitmap format), BMP, GIF formats.

- Res\_MM: Populator resources

- ResGenerator: Resource generation tool

- ResourceDLL: DLL for resource generation tool

## ■ Category multimedia:

- GUI: plutommi\mmi\GUI

- GDI: plutommi\mtkapp\GDI

- MDI: plutommi\mtkapp\MDI



# Write an application – Resource

- Define APP\_BASE in PixelDataTypes.h
- Declaration unique ids for
  - Screens
  - Strings
  - Images
  - Menu Items (GlobalMenuItems.h)
- Write function to populate resources
  - Invoked by Resource Generator (PopulateRes.c)
  - Use macro ADD\_APPLICATION\_XXX
- Modify “Makefile” of ResGenerator and “readexcel.c”

# Write an application – make file

- Add key macro in make file
- Add feature macro in MMI\_features\$Proj.h
- Add library file
  - COMPOBJs
- Add compile list
  - Create directory in mcu\make
  - Add directory name to CUS\_REL\_SRC\_COMP

# Write an application - Initialization

## ■ Initialization Function

- Invoked from bootup time from Initialization of MMITask function InitializeAll (Not all)
- Initializes various event handlers.

### Sample Code

```
void InitIncomingCall (void) {  
    ...  
    SetProtocolEventHandler (psCBackCallIncoming, PRT_INCOMINGCALL_EVENT);  
    SetHiliteHandler(MITEM_INC_OPT_ANSWER, HiliteMenuIncomingAnswer);  
    ...  
}
```

# Write an application – Entry and Exit(1/2)

- Entry and Exit Function
  - Flow of screens controlled by Entry Function and Exit Functions
  - Typical Execution of Entry Functions
    - Call To Execute Current Exit Handler
    - Get GUI Buffer for current screen
    - Get elements to show on the screens
    - Register highlight handler
    - Call Category function to draw screen
    - Set Exit Handler

## Write an application – Entry and Exit(2/2)

- Entry Functions should be re-entrant
- Typical Flow of Exit Functions
  - Create History Node
  - Save Entry Function in history node
  - Fill input buffer and GUI buffer in history node
  - Save history
- Highlight Handlers
  - Written to execute user defined code on highlight of a menu item
  - Typical Flow of highlight handlers
    - Change handlers for left and right soft keys

# Example

- Add MenuItem [My Setting] to [Settings], See Image 1.
- Add MenuItem [My Setting1] and [My Setting2] to [My Setting], See Image 2.
- On Screen [My Setting], display popup if press left soft key, See Image 3.



Image 1



Image 2



Image 3

# Example (cont.)

- Step 1: Add Resource

- Add material:

Add image MY\_SETTING.GIF to  
plutommi\Customer\Images\BULL600\MAINLCD\SubMenu\Settings

Add 3 strings to plutommi\Customer\CustResource\BULL600\_MMI\ref\_list.txt:

STR_MY_SETTING	Undefined	10	My Setting	My Setting	我的设定	我的设定
			My Setting	My Setting	My Setting	My Setting
			My Setting	My Setting	My Setting	My Setting

STR_MY_SETTING1	Undefined	11	My Setting1	My Setting1	My Setting1	My Setting1
			我的设定1	我的设定1	My Setting1	My Setting1
			My Setting1	My Setting1	My Setting1	My Setting1
			My Setting1			

STR_MY_SETTING2	Undefined	11	My Setting2	My Setting2	My Setting2	My Setting2
			我的设定2	我的设定2	My Setting2	My Setting2
			My Setting2	My Setting2	My Setting2	My Setting2
			My Setting2			

# Example –step 1 cont

- Add resource ID:

Add menu item ID to GlobalMenuItems.h:

Add MENU\_MY\_SETTING, MENU\_MY\_SETTING1, MENU\_MY\_SETTING2 to enum  
GLOBALMENUITEMSID

Add image ID, string ID, screen ID to SettingDefs.h

Add SCR\_MY\_SETTING, SCR\_MY\_SETTING1, SCR\_MY\_SETTING2 to enum  
SCR\_SETTING\_LIST

Add STR\_MY\_SETTING, STR\_MY\_SETTING1, STR\_MY\_SETTING2 to enum  
STR\_SETTING\_LIST

Add IMG\_MY\_SETTING to enum IMG\_SETTING\_LIST

- Add populate code:

Add MENU\_MY\_SETTING to MAIN\_MENU\_SETTINGS\_MENUID, See:

```
ADD_APPLICATION_MENUITEM((MAIN_MENU_SETTINGS_MENUID, IDLE_SCREEN_MENU_ID, 6,  
    MENU_MY_SETTING, MENU9102_INITIAL_SETUP, MENU8237_SCR8093_MNGCALL_MENU_MAIN,  
    MENU9185_NETWORK_SETUP, MENU9101_SECURITY, MENU_SETTING_RESTORE,  
    0, MOVEABLEACROSSPARENT, 1, MAIN_MENU_SETTINGS_TEXT,  
    MAIN_MENU_SETTINGS_ICON));
```

# Example (cont.)

Add the flow to function populateSettingMenu(in Res\_Setting.c):

```
ADD_APPLICATION_MENUITEM((MENU_MY_SETTING,MAIN_MENU_SETTINGS_MENUID,2,  
    MENU_MY_SETTING1,  
    MENU_MY_SETTING2,  
    SHOW, MOVEABLEWITHINPARENT, DISP_LIST,STR_MY_SETTING,0));  
ADD_APPLICATION_MENUITEM((MENU_MY_SETTING1,MENU_MY_SETTING,0,  
    SHOW, MOVEABLEWITHINPARENT, DISP_LIST,STR_MY_SETTING1,0));  
ADD_APPLICATION_MENUITEM((MENU_MY_SETTING2,MENU_MY_SETTING,0,  
    SHOW, MOVEABLEWITHINPARENT, DISP_LIST,STR_MY_SETTING2,0));  
ADD_APPLICATION_IMAGE2(IMG_MY_SETTING,  
    CUST_IMG_PATH"\\\\\\MainLCD\\\\\\SubMenu\\\\\\Settings\\\\\\MY_SETTING.GIF","My  
Setting.");  
ADD_APPLICATION_STRING2(STR_MY_SETTING,      "My Setting","My Setting");  
ADD_APPLICATION_STRING2(STR_MY_SETTING1,     "My Setting1","My Setting1");  
ADD_APPLICATION_STRING2(STR_MY_SETTING2,     "My Setting2","My Setting2");
```

# Example (cont.)

## ■ Step 2: Implement (modify SettingSrc.c)

### 1. Set HiliteHandler (Add to function InitSettingApp):

```
SetHiliteHandler(MENU_MY_SETTING,HighlightMySetting);
SetHiliteHandler(MENU_MY_SETTING1,HighlightMySetting1);
SetHiliteHandler(MENU_MY_SETTING2,HighlightMySetting2);
```

### 2. Implement 3 HiliteHandler:

```
void HighlightMySetting(void)
{
    SetKeyHandler(GoBackHistory, KEY_LEFT_ARROW, KEY_EVENT_DOWN);
    SetRightSoftkeyFunction(GoBackHistory,KEY_EVENT_UP);
    SetKeyHandler(EntryMySetting, KEY_RIGHT_ARROW,KEY_EVENT_DOWN);
    SetLeftSoftkeyFunction(EntryMySetting,KEY_EVENT_UP);
}
void HighlightMySetting1(void)
{
    SetKeyHandler(GoBackHistory, KEY_LEFT_ARROW, KEY_EVENT_DOWN);
    SetRightSoftkeyFunction(GoBackHistory,KEY_EVENT_UP);
    SetKeyHandler(EntryMySetting1, KEY_RIGHT_ARROW,KEY_EVENT_DOWN);
    SetLeftSoftkeyFunction(EntryMySetting1,KEY_EVENT_UP);
}
void HighlightMySetting2(void)
{
    SetKeyHandler(GoBackHistory, KEY_LEFT_ARROW, KEY_EVENT_DOWN);
    SetRightSoftkeyFunction(GoBackHistory,KEY_EVENT_UP);
    SetKeyHandler(EntryMySetting2, KEY_RIGHT_ARROW,KEY_EVENT_DOWN);
    SetLeftSoftkeyFunction(EntryMySetting2,KEY_EVENT_UP);
}
```

# Example (cont.)

## 3. Implement 3 entry function

```
void EntryMySetting(void)
{
    U16 nStrItemList[MAX_SUB陈某];
    /* Stores the strings id of submenus returned */
    U16 nNumofItem;
    /* Stores no of children in the submenu*/
    U8* guiBuffer;
    /* Buffer holding history data */

    U16 ImageList[MAX_SUB陈某];
    EntryNewScreen(SCR_MY_SETTING, NULL, EntryMySetting, NULL);
    /* 2 Get current screen to gui buffer for history purposes*/
    guiBuffer = GetCurrGuiBuffer(SCR_MY_SETTING);
    /* 3. Retrieve no of child of menu item to be displayed */
    nNumofItem = GetNumOfChild(MENU_MY_SETTING);
    /* 4. Retrieve string ids in sequence of given menu item to be displayed */
    GetSequenceStringIds(MENU_MY_SETTING,nStrItemList);
    GetSequenceImageIds(MENU_MY_SETTING, ImageList);
    /* 5 Set current parent id*/
    SetParentHandler(MENU_MY_SETTING);
    /* 6 Register highlight handler to be called in menu screen */
    RegisterHighlightHandler(ExecuteCurrHiliteHandler);
    /* 7 Display Category1 Screen */
    ShowCategory15Screen(STR_MY_SETTING, IMG_SCR_SETTING_CAPTION, STR_GLOBAL_OK, IMG_GLOBAL_OK,
                         STR_GLOBAL_BACK, IMG_GLOBAL_BACK, nNumofItem, nStrItemList, ImageList, LIST_MENU, 0, guiBuffer);
    /* 8.Register function with right softkey */
    SetRightSoftkeyFunction(GoBackHistory,KEY_EVENT_UP);
}
void EntryMySetting1(void)
{
    S8 * string = GetString(STR_MY_SETTING1);
    U16 imgaeId = IMG_MY_SETTING;
    EntryNewScreen(SCR_MY_SETTING1, NULL, EntryMySetting1,NULL);
    ShowCategory65Screen((U8*)string, imgaeId,NULL);
    SetRightSoftkeyFunction(GoBackHistory,KEY_EVENT_UP);
}
void EntryMySetting2(void)
{
    S8 * string = GetString(STR_MY_SETTING2);
    U16 imgaeId = IMG_MY_SETTING;
    EntryNewScreen(SCR_MY_SETTING2, NULL, EntryMySetting2, NULL);
    ShowCategory65Screen((U8*)string, imgaeId,NULL);
    SetRightSoftkeyFunction(GoBackHistory,KEY_EVENT_UP);
}
```



## Third party software - MTK already support

- ❖ License is the first important key
- ❖ General step
  - Turn on feature in \$custom\_\$project.mak
  - Turn on feature in MMI\_features\$project.h
  - Copy file to the dedicated position
- ❖ Nucleus and File system
- ❖ Font and Input method(Zi/T9)
  - SOP for MTK Font and IME Configuration
- ❖ Obigo WAP/MMS
- ❖ Handwriting(汉王/盟田)
- ❖ III JAVA

3rd Party License Contact 20051128.doc

## Third party software - MTK not support yet

- Input method
  - InputMethodPortingGuide.doc
- Others refer to “Write Application”



# Tool

## ❖ Catcher

- Catcher\_USER\_MANUAL.pdf
- void kal\_prompt\_trace(module\_type, kal\_char \*fmt,...)*
- Catcher\_Filter\_Settings\_for\_MMIs\_and\_Protocol\_Issues.pdf

## ❖ Flash\_tool

- FlashTool\_V2.6\_Application\_Note.pdf

## ❖ Phone Suite

- PhoneSuite\_User\_Manual.pdf

## ❖ Meta

- META\_MAUI\_APP\_note 0.14.pdf

## ❖ MCT

- User Manual for MCT 4.2.pdf

# General intro of Simulator

- MMI Simulator
  - [Guide to Pixtel Network Simulator.pdf](#)



# Q&A

# Thank you!